

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2420.

## HOME RULE PARTY IS SPLIT UP

### Presence of Pake Caused the Row.

Home Rule is split and the fracture is wide. The pining upon the Fifth district ticket of the name of Ng Mon War, the notorious Chinese attorney admitted to the bar by Humphreys, proved too much for some of the others on the ticket, and there was a revolt from the dictatorship of Cayless and Wilcox.

The rebellion took the form during yesterday afternoon of the absolute withdrawal from the ticket of William Mossman. When he raised the standard of revolt he was joined by Kou, Olli and Damiano, leaving on the side of the Chinese only D. M. Kuphea, but later the three who had at first gone out, went back and only Mossman stood his ground. Notice was served on him by Wilcox that he had been given ten days to reconsider his decision, failing which the next highest candidate for the nomination, J. K. Paele, would be put on the ticket.

The conventions were held in the headquarters of the party in Maunaloa street. The Fourth district members met first and they had little trouble in getting together. The balloting for candidates on the ticket resulted as follows: Joseph Aca 32, L. K. Kentwell 21, John D. Holt 27, D. Kaona and Chas. McCarthy 21, I. Nauha 21. The others running and their votes were as follows: S. K. Kawakala 14, L. W. P. Kamali 12, D. Nottley 12, Lapania 4, W. H. Kapu 2, P. Hauole 2, J. P. Hine 1.

While the Fourth district men were meeting the Fifth district delegates were enjoying the hospitality of Ng Mon War, and when the convention was called to order at the conclusion of the Fourth district meeting, it was for a lively session. When nominations were called there were 24 men put before the convention and after ballot printing the following were nominated: William Mossman 43, Ng Mon War 37, D. M. Kuphea 34, S. K. Olli 24, M. K. Iou 29, D. Damiano 24. The vote for the others was as follows: J. K. Paele 22, Asa Kaula 8, Wm. Ringer 7, J. K. Prendergast 6, S. K. Mahoe 5, J. A. Baker 5, J. M. Kealoha 4, Geo. K. Kala 3, H. C. Vida, Wm. Kalehuia, 2, B. Kamehameha 2, D. W. Kamalika 1, S. Pua, Kaukai'o, A. K. Williams, M. K. Nakulua and H. Kauahilo, 6. In both instances D. Kalaokalani Sr. presided and swore the delegates to vote for the best men.

After the conventions there was much hot talk. The Home Rule party was declared by some to have been sold out to the "pake," and there was discussion as to the wisdom of holding another Fifth district convention. Mossman announced his resignation in writing to a mass meeting of Home Rulers held in Waverly Hall last evening. He was not alone in his bolt and objection to Ng Mon War, but prominent Hawaiians in the crowd expressed their dissatisfaction. That a Chinese of Mon War's stamp should be placed on the ticket, William Ringer left the hall in disgust when Kalaokalani and Wilcox declared that Ng Mon War was as good as the rest of them, and he declared that scores of voters would be taken away from the ticket.

Last night's meeting was to ratify the ticket just nominated. The two Democrats, McCarthy and Holt, spoke with the rest of the nominees, but when Holt's name was called a large part of the crowd took up the word "Snake" and applied it so frequently that Holt, who was in the hallway, did not immediately come into the hall. When he did it was to say only a half dozen words.

The speech of Ng Mon War was the most clownish feature of the evening's amusement. He was introduced by Wilcox, who said that Mon War was an educated Chinaman of the aristocratic class and alleged that he was a cousin of Minister Wu at Washington. Mon War's attempts to speak the English language struck the Hawaiians as about the richest kind of amusement they had had in many a day. Mon War endeavored to make a hit and certainly did. His gestures, high pitched tones and jargon, English convulsed the house. "I join the Home Ruler," said he, "and love them like my own brothers. I was citizen of Hawaii before and now citizen United States. I am sorry Mr. Mossman against me. He ought to know I am member of Home Ruler just same as him. There is no excuse of Kaula who is snake. I love this country yet much I don't know why Mossman have objection to me I never have objection to him," and Mon War's voice rose to a squeak as his indignation increased. "I hope we all be elected so we can have county and municipal bill. It is best thing for the Home Ruler party."

Among the other speakers were Cayless, Kalaokalani, Wilcox, the Rev. E. B. Olli, Kentwell, J. Aca, Kaona, I. Nauha, Kentwell, Kuphea and Kou. Cayless confined himself largely to references to the "Dole game." McCarthy said his nomination was a surprise to himself. He believed in the Home Rule platform, but he wanted everybody to understand that he was a Democrat through and through. "I believe the principles of the Democratic and Home Rule parties are identical," Kentwell said they were to vote against the wealthy classes and he did not want a government by Dole. "Hard times have come and hard times will stay if you vote to give Dole control over this country," he asserted. "We are capable of taking care of ourselves. We want to be the people to collect the taxes and run the Board of Health and Board of Education. We don't want Dole to collect any money, for he has ruined the country. There are only two parties in the country, the Republican, which is untrue to its principles, and the Home Rule party—there are no others."

I. Nauha, the fisherman of Kakaia, said there was not enough money in the country to bribe him. He said if elected, he would vote for a law giving everybody here the chance to vote for every officer, from the Governor down to the poundmaster. Damiano, called against the crematory on Quarantine Island, saying it was a trap for Japanese and Chinese, but not for white people. Kuphea said everybody should uphold the delegate in getting the United States to take care of the lepers. If they did that they would get Wai'anana and Tom Nathaniel out of the settlement, Kuphea alleged they were not lepers. He wanted the crown lands set over for farms for the "people" and school houses put on them to educate the "people" to become farmers. "If you stick to Home Rule you will have a native governor instead of a haole."

Kou said very seriously that the Bible told them they would lose their lands, and they had lost them, and to get them back the natives should vote the Home Rule ticket. Wilcox said the "people" had done very well in selecting their ticket and it met with his approval. To him all Republicans were liars. He was not afraid, he said, to venture the assertion that the Senatorial Commission would say, when it got back to Washington that there was no Republican party here, but only a party that stole the lands. He defended Ng Mon War, and referred to him as a shining example of his race. The Home Rule platform was built even as God had made man.

After Palau had read a recommendation for a mass meeting to be held Saturday evening in Emma Square, preceded by a torchlight procession, Cayless "damned" everything that wasn't connected with the Home Rule party and the meeting came to an end.

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## LORD SALISBURY IN BAD HEALTH

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Times this morning says: "With much regret to learn that Lord Salisbury, who at present is in Switzerland, is ill and confined to his bed. An English and a Swiss doctor have been attending him, and it is understood that his lordship's own attendant in London has been sent for."

Lord Salisbury has been touring the health resorts of Southern Europe for several weeks. Visitors to Switzerland frequently have seen him riding a bicycle. He always kept much to himself and attracted little attention. For some time past his lordship's health has been gradually failing, and the announcement of the Times, although carefully worded, causes alarm.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—An investigation of the report published by the London Times this morning regarding the health of Lord Salisbury shows that the former British Premier is confined to his room here owing to a chill and a slight attack of gout. He will probably be unable to travel for a fortnight, but it is asserted that there is no cause for anxiety.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Private advices received in London indicate that Lord Salisbury is worse than admitted in the Lucerne dispatch on the subject. The symptoms, it is said, by his friends, are "not yet considered exceptionally grave."

Dr. Walker, who was summoned to Lucerne, attended Lady Salisbury during her last illness.

## Illness of Senator Bard.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19.—Senator Bard showed little improvement this morning and is still in a critical condition. He slept some during the night but not without the aid of an opiate. When he awoke this morning his temperature had risen and a slight change for the worse had taken place. Today is deemed to be a critical one, it being the ninth of his illness and the time when the typhoid germs usually reach full development. Consultation of physicians will be held later in the forenoon when tests will be made and Senator Bard's condition more fully determined.

## British Flag Raised.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Officials here have been told that the British government has raised the British flag on the island of Palau, which is near Trinidad, notwithstanding the protest of the Venezuelan government, says a dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad. Sovereignty over the island of Palau has been in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela for a long time.

## WRIGHT SHORT NEARLY \$18,000



MISSING TREASURER WRIGHT.

### Secretary Cooper Takes Possession of His Office. Defaulter Confessed is Guilt on Tuesday But Promised Restitution.

William H. Wright, Territorial Treasurer, disappeared yesterday leaving a shortage in his cash of \$17,949.91. The missing official is supposed to have gone on the Alameda, though the police made a thorough search of the steamer just prior to her leaving without finding him and some of his friends insist that he has not left the city. The shortage is not in the Treasury Department proper, of which Registrar Henry Hapal is in charge, but in the Chinese fund which was specially deposited with the Treasurer.

The shortage was first made known Tuesday when Treasurer Wright of his own accord informed Secretary Cooper that he had made use of the Territory's money but that he would make restitution immediately. Governor Dole was notified, and it was agreed to allow the Treasurer until yesterday to square himself. When, however, he failed to meet Secretary Cooper at nine o'clock yesterday morning to make a settlement as he had agreed to do, Mr. Cooper became suspicious, and after waiting for half an hour informed the High Sheriff to keep a lookout for Wright. A search was made immediately for the missing treasurer, the Alameda being watched up to the time of her departure, and if Wright is aboard of her, he must have been securely hidden away by some friend. During the morning Secretary Cooper was placed in charge of the Treasury by Gov. Dole.

Following the failure of Secretary Cooper to appear, Secretary Cooper began an investigation of the Treasurer's account books, which was concluded shortly after six o'clock last evening. This showed the total cash in the treasury exceeding special funds to be \$194,929.97, which is but four cents off, the shortage being entirely in the Chinese fund which was on special deposit with Treasurer Wright. This was the fund deposited with the government prior to annexation by the planters to insure the return to China of the laborers brought here under contract. The total amount which should have been on deposit is \$161,926.25, against which were drawn treasury warrants of \$131,674.54, leaving a balance according to the books of \$29,251.71. The actual cash found in the Treasurer's safe was \$11,601.80, leaving a shortage of \$17,649.91.

SECRETARY COOPER'S STATEMENT. "I was specially commissioned by Governor Dole yesterday as his representative to look into the accounts of Treasurer Wright," said Mr. Cooper last evening after the investigation of the matter had been completed. "Mr. Wright came to me yesterday and stated that he was short in his accounts, but gave every assurance of making up whatever deficiency there was. He stated the amount of shortage, but I do not remember his exact figures now. He was to have met me this morning at nine o'clock and straighten out the matter, and when he did not appear, naturally my suspicions were aroused and after waiting for half an hour I notified the High Sheriff. I immediately asked Registrar Hapal for a statement of the funds and cash on hand while he gave very promptly. In the latter part of the afternoon I began an investigation of the state of the funds. The Treasury funds were all accounted for, showing a deficiency of but four cents.

"In the Chinese fund which was on special deposit with Treasurer Wright the books showed:

Total Receipts	\$161,226.25
Treasury Warrants	131,674.54
Leaving a balance of	\$29,551.71

"I found cash amounting to \$11,601.80, leaving a deficiency in the account of \$17,949.91.

"Mr. Hapal's account was found to be absolutely correct the cash on hand corresponding with the amount the books showed.

Land Sales	\$3,976.80
Postal Savings Bank Account	2,270.18
Road Tax	3,348.80
Outstanding warrants 1888 and 1889	254.75
Total	\$10,850.53

"The Treasury funds were all accounted for. Under special deposits as follows:

Cash Warrants	\$47,929.15
Interest Warrant	450.00
Cash Voucher	.50
Total	\$48,379.65

"We also checked over the old gold and silver certificate account. The total amount of gold certificates issued was \$235,000 which has all been redeemed but \$115, for which the cash was on hand. Silver certificates to the amount of \$312,500 were issued, all of which were redeemed excepting \$4,650, and all redeemed certificates were found to have been cancelled, the account being found correct.

"The Chinese fund in which the shortage was found was the money deposited by the planters to secure the passage of Chinese for their return to China, after the contracts with the planters had expired. When the United States Treasury Department took over the Postal Savings fund and liquidated it, this money was deposited by Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Immigration, in the First National Bank. About a year ago as Acting Governor I ordered the money turned over to the Treasury, holding that it was a fund over which the government had supervision. This money was specially in charge of Treasurer Wright and was kept separate from the money over which Registrar Hapal had control. It was kept in the safe, but in a separate box, in which Mr. Wright had the key. Mr. Hapal's accounts were found to be absolutely correct. The Auditor will be asked to go over the books of the Treasury Department tomorrow. As far as shown there appears to be no falsification of the books, the shortage being in the cash which should have been on hand.

## BOOKS ALL RIGHT.

The books of the Treasury Department are said to be correct. Deputy Auditor Meyers said last night before the shortage had become known, that the books of the Treasury Department correspond exactly with those of the audit office, and he was at a loss to say where the shortage could have occurred. The examination of the books will be begun this morning.

Secretary Cooper will be in charge of the Treasury under a special commission for the Governor, and former Superintendent J. A. McCandless may be called upon to assist in the straightening out of the affairs of the Public Works Department.

GOVERNOR DOLE'S STATEMENT. "Governor Dole, when asked concerning Wright's disappearance, said: 'When we learned at 10 o'clock this morning that Mr. Wright could not be found, men were sent down to the Alameda to keep a close watch on the steamer and others going aboard. I did not see Mr. Wright nor hear of him. They probably missed him in a few minutes. The probability is that a coal passer or an emigrant was in the lower part of the ship as he was in concealing himself. I am sure that he went away from the Alameda.'

When asked if there was a shortage, the Governor replied in the affirmative, adding that he did not know the amount as the investigation of the Treasury had not been completed. "The Treasurer under bonds?" "The Treasurer has never been under bonds," replied the Governor. "The only bonds is the Registrar's Public Accounts, as he is supposed to be the only man authorized to handle the money. I believe now that it would be wise to provide for bonding the Treasurer as well as his subordinates. There are times, I presume, when the Auditor would yield to the Treasurer in matters pertaining to money affairs, in which case he would naturally be responsible. All the communities, I understand, provide for the bonding of the treasurer. The officers of the Alameda were notified of the disappearance of Mr. Wright and assisted in the search of the ship."

High Sheriff Brown stated to an Associated Press reporter that during the forenoon after ten o'clock his office was notified by Secretary Cooper to search for Treasurer Wright. Police were sent to the dock to keep a lookout for the official and he personally went there to watch proceedings. Shortly after twelve o'clock he boarded the vessel with Captain Harry Flint and for three quarters of an hour made a search. Both officers looked into each state-room, explored every deck, went into the stoker's hold and Captain Flint had peered into the ship's boats hanging at the davits. Nothing was seen of Wright and at ten minutes to one the Sheriff left the ship.

Cooke, who drives hack No. 60, on the 113 stand on Merchant street, stated to other drivers on the stand that about ten o'clock yesterday morning, he picked up Treasurer Wright in town and took him to the Inter-Island wharf. Later he said that Mrs. Wright was a deck passenger about noon. "Some one was reported to have said that they saw Wright in the second cabin of the Alameda between ten and eleven a. m."

Mrs. Wright said yesterday to the High Sheriff that Mr. Wright had left home in the morning as usual, and given no sign of any intent to leave. She said further that she had not seen her husband during the day and knew nothing of the reported shortage.

There are rumors that Wright let it be supposed he would leave on the Alameda but is in hiding to catch the China.

## TROOPS ASHORE AT PANAMA

PANAMA (Colombia), September 17.—Commander Potter of the United States cruiser Ranger will tomorrow morning place guards on the trains running across the isthmus. This step will be taken in addition to the marines landed this morning at Colon from the cruiser Cincinnati. It is not thought probable that the revolutionists will attempt to interrupt transit on the railroad.

COLON, September 17.—American marines are now traveling as guards on the passenger trains to and from Panama. The Cincinnati landed fifty marines and also sent ashore a small rapid-fire gun, which was placed on a railroad train protected by iron plates. A small detachment of insurgents was seen near Mindi station early today. The Government soldiers fired a few shots upon sighting the insurgents and they retired.

The British steamer Lepidatta has just arrived here from Savanilla. She brings 1000 Government troops. Further reinforcements are expected to reach the isthmus shortly.

## Copying America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—In an editorial article today the Times warmly advocated the development of the vacation school system in the United Kingdom upon the lines already successfully followed in New York, Chicago, and elsewhere in America, cables the London correspondent of the New York Times.

It is refreshing, concludes the editorial in the midst of so much barren discussion upon education from every point of view except the good of the children, to find an educational movement so wholly admirable in itself and with such promise of genuine usefulness.

## Justice Gray Dead.

LYNN (Mass), Sept. 16.—Justice Horace Gray, who retired from the United States Supreme Court bench recently, died at his summer home in Nahant this morning from paralysis. He had been in poor health for some time.

## SENATORS SHUT OFF SITTINGS

### Close Down Upon the Memorial Makers.

"This committee has reached the end of its public hearings and will soon adjourn. Before doing so, however, I wish on behalf of my fellow members and myself to express to the Territorial and Federal officials, to the witnesses and to the people generally our appreciation of the many kindnesses which we have enjoyed at their hands. The people not only of this city, but of all the islands, have shown us the most cordial welcome, and we feel deeply a sense of the hospitable interest felt in our visit. It is with the most sincere thanks that I express regret that our visit must now end. I therefore declare the committee adjourned to meet again on the deck of the steamer Sierra."

Thus Senator Mitchell closed the open hearings of the sub-committee of the United States Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, commissioned to investigate the government and conditions in Hawaii. It was after a day full of interest and the quality of the material brought out in the hearings was quite up to that which has distinguished each of the prior meetings of the body. The Wright case made the morning session full of meat, and the Home Rulers were given the majority of the afternoon session. There were a number of the most interesting memorials presented, and it was noticeable that even with the wide range of the men heard on the proposition of labor, there was only one opinion expressed, that under restrictions there should be an admission of field labor to the Territory.

The morning session began with Judge Robinson on the stand to explain his position as to the necessity for three judges. He said that with the state of the calendar, with the population and the business done here, there seemed no way to escape litigation which made it impossible for two judges to handle the business. He showed that 465 cases were commenced in 1898 while in 1901 there were 780. He compared the courts here to those of Alameda county, California, where five judges sit all the time.

Henry Smith submitted a statement showing that there were in 1900 342 cases unfinished, while for the nine months of the present year there were 441. He said that with two judges the work would be only half done. A. S. Humphreys endeavored to explain his stand by saying that in 1900 the courts were closed and that only one judge was on the bench later, so that there was simply a congestion for the time.

Governor Dole was called and asked as to the defalcation of the Treasurer. He said that official was under bond. The Treasurer had confessed that he had taken public money out of the Chinese fund amounting to nearly \$18,000. Gov. Dole said he thought the governor should have something to say about the appointment of subordinates and had talked the matter over with Wright and thought there was an understanding, but found later that there was no authority given him. The Governor said that he considered Mr. Wright's leaving the office tantamount to a resignation, and he had placed Mr. Cooper in charge of the office.

Answering Senator Mitchell Gov. Dole said there were other officials under complaint, instancing B. H. Wright of the Public Works office, and the two tax office clerks.

Auditor Henry C. Austin promised that he would furnish to the Commission a full statement of the expenses of the Board of Health during the plague times. Dr. Sloggett saying that would be the easiest way to get at it.

E. S. Boyd furnished a statement of the receipts from the Crown Lands from January 17th, 1893, to September 1st, 1902, showing \$432,578.05. He said the area in 1893 was 1,929,623 acres, bringing in then \$35,000 yearly, and that he placed the value at \$2,900,000.

Henry J. Hapal, Registrar of Public Accounts, was called and he told of his duties and said the Treasurer would have in his hands only special funds. He said that he gave a bond of \$20,000, and that the greatest amount of money that he could well have in his possession was \$200,000, and that the average was \$200,000. He said he controlled the keys and the vault. He went over the statement of the shortage as already published.

Jack E. Brown made a certain statement of the land system, endorsing the present laws as adaptable, and justified the lease system saying that if certain lands should be homesteaded they would return to the original owner or could be consolidated with great corporation's lands. He placed the value of the public lands at \$5,000,000.

Senator Mitchell called Mr. Wilcox

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